* Sero-diagnostics of the samples received from hospitals are being carried out in the Microbiology Department of Gorakhpur Medical College, district hospital Gorakhpur and other sentinel sites at Sidharthnagar, Basti, Deoria, Kushi Nagar, Maharajganj and Kheri.
* Follow up of AES cases after getting discharged.
* Rs. 50,000/- was paid as financial assistance to each of 529 handicapped persons identified in the year 2005.
* A rehabilitation centre is being established at BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur.

Sterilization performance

*226. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether concerned over a decline of 4.3 per cent in sterilization performance in the country, his Ministry has further enhanced the compensation package for loss of wages to people who adopt family planning methods and the compensation has been doubled for men undergoing vasectomy to boost male participation in family planning;

(b) whether this is the second revision within a year; and

(c) if so, to what extent would this second revision help in implementing the family planning schemes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) A Statement indicating State/UT-wise sterilisation performance since the year 2002-03 is enclosed (*See* below). The performance of the sterilisation operation has shown a declining trend in the last few years inspite of provisioning of sterilization services free of cost at all public health facilities as well as involvement of the private accredited facilities in the EAG States (Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Orissa).

Accordingly in October, 2006, the compensation package was revised from Rs. 400/- to Rs.800/- for EAG States for all categories and from Rs. 300/- to Rs.800/- for tubectomy and Rs. 200/- to Rs. 800/-for Vasectomy in Non-EAG States for Below Poverty Line (BPL) acceptors only. Since this revision in the compensation package failed to reverse the declining trend, the compensation package was further enhanced from 7th September, 2007. In the current revision, the rates for Vasectomy has been increased from existing Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1500/-(Rs.1100 is for acceptor) for all categories in all States and Tubectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs.1000/- (Rs. 600 is for acceptor) to all categories in High focus States (Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Orissa Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim) and BPL/SC/ST population in Non High focus States (Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, West Bengal, Delhi, Chandigarh, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Minicoy Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu) in public health facilities. However for APL categories in Non-High Focus state, a package of Rs. 650/- (Rs.250 for acceptor) has been provided for tubectomy only.

Compensation package has been enhanced to Rs. 1500/- for both Vasectomy and Tubectomy **in accredited private health facilities** to all categories in High Focus States and vasectomy for all categories and tubectomy for **BPL/SC/ST population** in Non-High Focus States.

(c) The Second revision will help in implementing the family planning schemes in the following ways:

1. Empower the clients, specially the rural poor to seek, access and avail of the services without having to bother about their loss of wages.
2. Create a more enabling environment for the service providers like doctors, nurses, OT technicians, etc.
3. The Enhanced compensation to doctors would also encourage them to get training in the sterilisation procedures to address the acute shortage of manpower.
4. The increased compensation to all categories of motivators would lead them to motivate more cases of sterilisation.
5. The increase in the compensation package to the accredited private/Non-Governmental sector would bridge the gap of unmet need of family planning services.

Along with the above modification, the other initiatives like strengthening of quality health delivery under NRHM, National Family Planning Insurance Scheme, partnership with the non-governmental sector, presence of Accredited Social Health Activists in villages, espanding contraceptive choice for family welfare, skill upgradations and thrust on quality care will go a long way in achieving the goal of population stabilization.

Statement

State-wise Achievements in respect of Sterilisations since 2002-03

Sl. No.	State/UT/Agency	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	**Major States** (Population > 20 million)					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8,34,539	8,30,812	7,36,417	7,44,271	7,67,593
2.	Assam	34,104	45,134	39,555	24,201	17,282
3.	Bihar	1,11,924	1,20,899	88,126	96,341	1,19,977
4.	Chhattisgarh	1,15,298	1,15,848	1,24,478	1,24,499	1,33,094
5.	Gujarat	2,72,001	2,62,896	2,78,188	2,80,334	2,67,549
6.	Haryana	91,384	90,805	89,893	92,950	85,751
7.	Jharkhand	57,785	48,960	41,621	84,613	1,01,297
8.	Karnataka	3,95,145	3,77,781	3,76,960	3,76,308	3,75,303
9.	Kerala	1,54,016	1,50,110	1,51,071	1,33,000	1,27,701
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3,73,017	3,53,646	3,69,039	3,66,930	3,66,842
11.	Maharashtra	6,81,857	6,89,070	6,89,747	6,59,557	5,95,728
12.	Orissa	73,982	90,723	1,01,317	83,049	93,739

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Punjab	1,01,738	97,598	1,02,468	1,07,591	93,758
14.	Rajasthan	2,85,859	3,00,138	3,33,971	3,17,307	2,88,089
15.	Tamil Nadu	4,18,017	4,30,312	4,17,027	3,80,028	3,56,936
16.	Uttar Pradesh	4,70,014	4,83,141	5,03,602	4,50,431	4,29,441
17.	West Bengal	2,45,258	2,53,880	2,88,951	1,94,993	1,36,757
II	**Smaller States**					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,429	1,632	2,101	1,417	1,946
2.	Delhi	39,100	39,269	39,641	34,168	28,882
3.	Goa	5,250	5,090	5,196	5,351	5,325
4.	Himachal Pradesh	33,911	32,337	33,531	28,383	26,445
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	20,849	20,772	21,597	21,466	19,281
6.	Manipur	1,712	1,474	518	1,743	406
7.	Meghalaya	2,483	2,642	2,205	2,264	2,533
8.	Mizoram	4,970	3,936	2,140	2,319	2,342
9.	Nagaland	1,152	1,154	754	1,195	972
10.	Sikkim	569	1,355	1,173	1,518	1,471
11.	Tripura	3,427	3,121	2,274	3,978	3,303
12.	Uttaranchal	31,274	31,200	34,799	34,980	32,767
III.	**Union Territories**					
1.	A & N Islands	1,845	1,304	1,418	1,111	988
2.	Chandigarh	2,789	2,908	2,393	2,202	2,385
3.	D & N Haveli	735	785	943	930	978
4.	Daman & Diu	623	560	579	469	500
5.	Lakshadweep	21	17	22	23	40
6.	Pondicherry	12,289	12,545	11,932	10,213	10,483
IV.	**Other Agencies**					
1.	M/O Defence	14,473	13,595	17,669	16,204	13,459
2.	M/O Railways	8,549	7,375	6,883	5,694	4,921
	ALL INDIA:	49,03,388	49,24,824	49,20,144	46,92,032	45,16,264

*Figures are provisional.

Unmanned level crossings

*227. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the unmanned level crossings, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has missed the annual target for manning the unmanned crossings;

(c) if so, the details of performance against the annual targets in the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise;